

## Bureau of Land Management, Interior

## § 2410.2

(i) *Occupancy* refers to use of lands as a site for any type of useful structure whatsoever.

(j) *Outdoor recreation* includes, but is not limited to, hunting, fishing, trapping, photography, horseback riding, picnicking, hiking, camping, swimming, boating, rock and mineral collecting, sightseeing, mountain climbing, and skiing.

(k) *Timber production* refers to the growth of trees in forests and woodlands.

(l) *Watershed protection* refers to maintenance of the stability of soil and soil cover and the control of the natural flow of water.

(m) *Wilderness* refers to areas in a native condition or reverted to a native condition, substantially free of man-made structures and human habitation.

(n) *Public value* refers to an asset held by, or a service performed for, or a benefit accruing to the people at large.

(o) *Multiple use* means the management of the various surface and subsurface resources so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the American people; the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions; the use of some land for less than all of the resources; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources, each with the other, without impairment of the productivity of the land, with consideration being given to the relative values of the various resources, and not necessarily the combination of uses that will give the greatest dollar return or the greatest unit output.

(p) *Sustained yield of the several products and services* means the achievement and maintenance of a high-level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of land without impairment of the productivity of the land.

## PART 2410—CRITERIA FOR ALL LAND CLASSIFICATIONS

### Subpart 2410—General Criteria

Sec.

2410.1 All classifications.

2410.2 Relative value, disposal or retention.

SOURCE: 35 FR 9560, June 13, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart 2410—General Criteria

#### § 2410.1 All classifications.

All classifications under the regulations of this part will give due consideration to ecology, priorities of use, and the relative values of the various resources in particular areas. They must be consistent with all the following criteria:

(a) The lands must be physically suitable or adaptable to the uses or purposes for which they are classified. In addition, they must have such physical and other characteristics as the law may require them to have to qualify for a particular classification.

(b) All present and potential uses and users of the lands will be taken into consideration. All other things being equal, land classifications will attempt to achieve maximum future uses and minimum disturbance to or dislocation of existing users.

(c) All land classifications must be consistent with State and local government programs, plans, zoning, and regulations applicable to the area in which the lands to be classified are located, to the extent such State and local programs, plans, zoning, and regulations are not inconsistent with Federal programs, policies, and uses, and will not lead to inequities among private individuals.

(d) All land classifications must be consistent with Federal programs and policies, to the extent that those programs and policies affect the use or disposal of the public lands.

[35 FR 9560, June 13, 1970]

#### § 2410.2 Relative value, disposal or retention.

When, under the criteria of this part, a tract of land has potential for either